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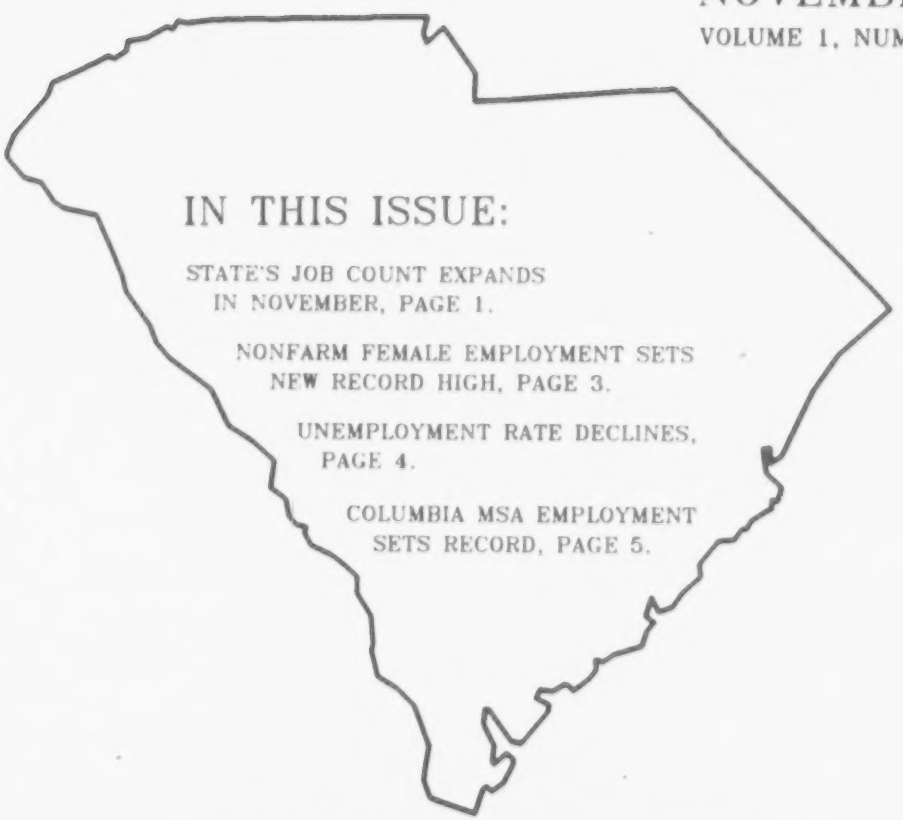
SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

NOVEMBER, 1989
VOLUME 1, NUMBER 8



IN THIS ISSUE:

STATE'S JOB COUNT EXPANDS IN NOVEMBER, PAGE 1.

NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SETS NEW RECORD HIGH, PAGE 3.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECLINES, PAGE 4.

COLUMBIA MSA EMPLOYMENT SETS RECORD, PAGE 5.

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INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	11
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	12
4	Productivity Index	13
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	15, 16
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	17, 18
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	19, 20
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	21, 22
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston and Rock Hill Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	23
10	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Anderson and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	24
11	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	25, 26
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	27
13	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	28, 29
14	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	30
15	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	31
16	Labor Force and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	32

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT MOVES UPWARD

STATE'S JOB COUNT EXPANDS IN NOVEMBER

Additions in both the private and public payrolls pushed South Carolina's nonfarm employment count to 1,530,000 in November. The job count was 6,200 higher than in October and 45,900 above the year-ago level of 1,484,100.

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT REBOUNDS

In the private sector, the largest monthly increase was reported in trade, as retail stores began hiring for the holiday buying season. Construction employment was up 1,200 in November, reflecting post-Hurricane Hugo rebuilding in various parts of the state. Positive movement also occurred in transportation and public utilities where 300 new jobs were added during the month. Manufacturing employment remained constant from October. Within manufacturing, a 300 job upturn in durable goods was offset by a decline of 300 in nondurable goods. The largest drop in nondurables was in textile mill products where 700 jobs were lost in November. On the downside, seasonal declines in hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreational services were responsible for a 600 decrease in services. Finance, insurance, and real estate reported a downturn of 400 over the month.

EDUCATIONAL GAINS CONTINUE TO SPUR GROWTH IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

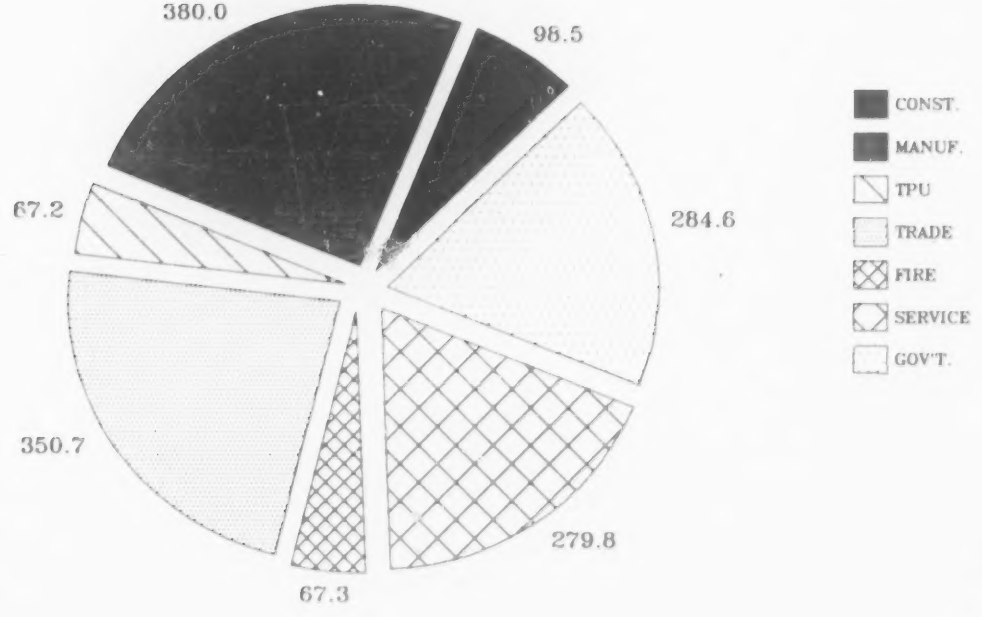
Employment in the public sector was up 3,400 to 284,600 in November. The majority of the growth occurred in local government (+2,500) where local education continued to show positive movement during the month. An

EDUCATIONAL GAINS CONTINUE TO SPUR GROWTH IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

increase of 400 was reported in other local government as temporary workers were added for Hugo cleanup. At the state level, school employment rose 600 with other state government providing a slight upturn of 300. The federal workforce was unchanged from October.

South Carolina's nonfarm employment should continue to climb in December as merchants boost their workforces for the holiday buying season.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY NOVEMBER,1989



NOTE: DATA IN THOUSANDS

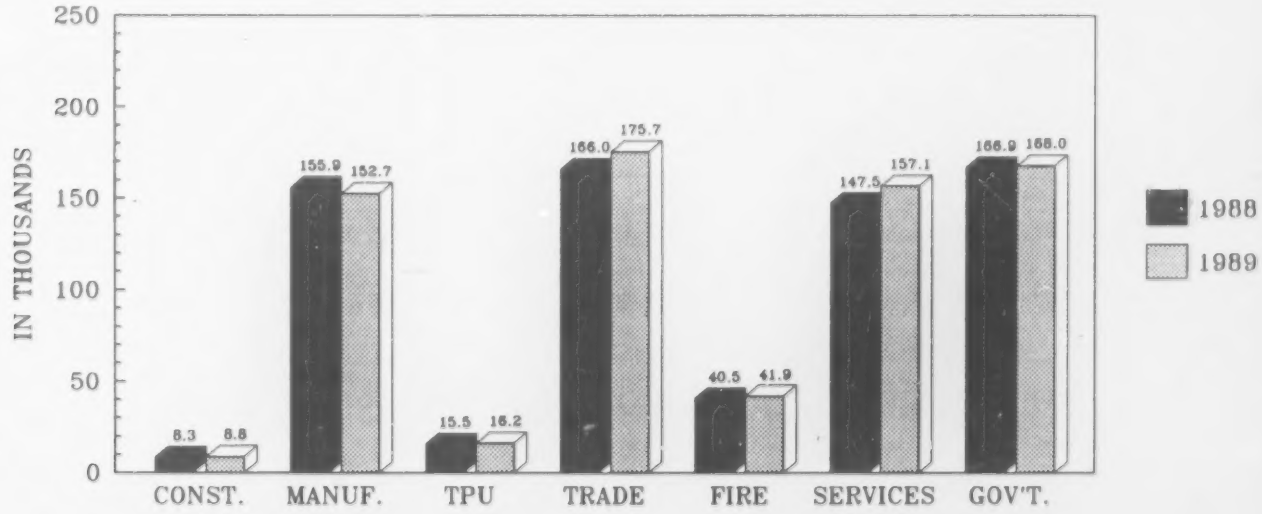
NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SETS NEW RECORD HIGH

The combination of seasonal employment gains in the retail trade industry and continued hiring in education pushed South Carolina's nonfarm female employment to its highest level in November. Overall, 720,800 women were employed in South Carolina in November. This figure represents a 3,400 increase over the previous month and a 19,900 increase over the year-ago level.

In the public sector, 168,000 women were employed, 2,400 more than the month before. Most of the growth came in local education as many non-faculty persons who lost their jobs after Hurricane Hugo returned to work. In addition to the gains in education, growth also occurred in other state and local government as well as in federal government.

The private sector experienced an increase of 1,000 jobs in November, reaching a level of 552,800. Almost all of the growth came in retail trade as the industry rebounded from the effects of Hurricane Hugo and geared up for the holiday shopping season. The only other industry showing advancement was construction which added 100 women to its payrolls in response to the rebuilding effort from Hugo. Declines in the private sector occurred in services (-600); manufacturing (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-100). The sharp downturn in services was due mostly to the seasonal slowdown of hotels and other lodging places. The transportation and public utilities industry remained stable in November at a level of 16,200.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT NOVEMBER,1988 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER,1989



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECLINES IN NOVEMBER

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell from 5.0% to 4.5% in November. This represented 78,400 jobless individuals, a drop of 8,900 from the October level. The decline in unemployment was attributed to seasonal hiring in retail trade, continued staffing of nonfaculty personnel at state and local schools, together with construction boosts reflecting post-Hugo rebuilding. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.4% in November.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1989

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,732,000	1,742,200	1,718,500	1,737,100	1,750,000	1,723,600
Total Employment	1,653,600	1,654,900	1,651,900	1,655,400	1,658,500	1,653,700
Total Unemployment	78,400	87,300	66,600	81,700	91,500	69,900
Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.2	4.1

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,950	239,170	235,470	247,020	245,480	240,570
Total Employment	230,560	225,600	227,670	239,270	237,720	233,920
Total Unemployment	8,390	13,570	7,800	7,760	7,760	6,650
Unemployment Rate	3.5	5.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.8

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	354,030	356,440	349,150
Total Employment	342,140	343,940	338,870
Total Unemployment	11,890	12,500	10,280
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.5	2.9

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	124,664	124,416	122,639	124,515	124,105	122,510
Total Employment	118,168	118,194	116,314	117,786	117,545	115,947
Total Unemployment	6,495	6,222	6,325	6,729	6,561	6,563
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Charleston employment rose 6,200 to 201,500 in November, to reach a level 700 above that recorded twelve months earlier. This area saw the beginnings of a gradual recovery from Hurricane Hugo as the seven major industries all experienced growth in employment. The trade industry showed the highest gain in workers. Retail trade had suffered a huge drop in employees in October, but gained 2,000 during November. This increase could be attributed to the restoration of power to stores and the replacement of items damaged or lost from the storm. Services (+1,600) recorded the second highest gain during the month. Hotels filled to capacity with construction workers, power company crews, and insurance accessors plus a return to normalcy in many service-oriented businesses boosted this figure. Construction climbed 800, reflecting massive repair and building activity. Manufacturing had an upturn of 400, while transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate recorded rises of 100 each. Total government experienced growth of 1,100 to 55,900. Local government added 1,000 persons to aid in the clean up of roads and to restaff schools. State government increased slightly, while federal government remained unchanged at 19,800.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Fueled by both the public and private sectors, Columbia's nonfarm employment level reached an all-time high in November with a total of 241,700 people employed. The private sector provided 73% of the 1,500 persons increase by adding employees in construction; wholesale and retail trade; services; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Construction rose by 500 in response to repair work from Hurricane Hugo. Wholesale and retail trade expanded to prepare for the holiday shopping season by adding 400 persons to its payrolls. Remaining steady in November were

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties) (Continued)

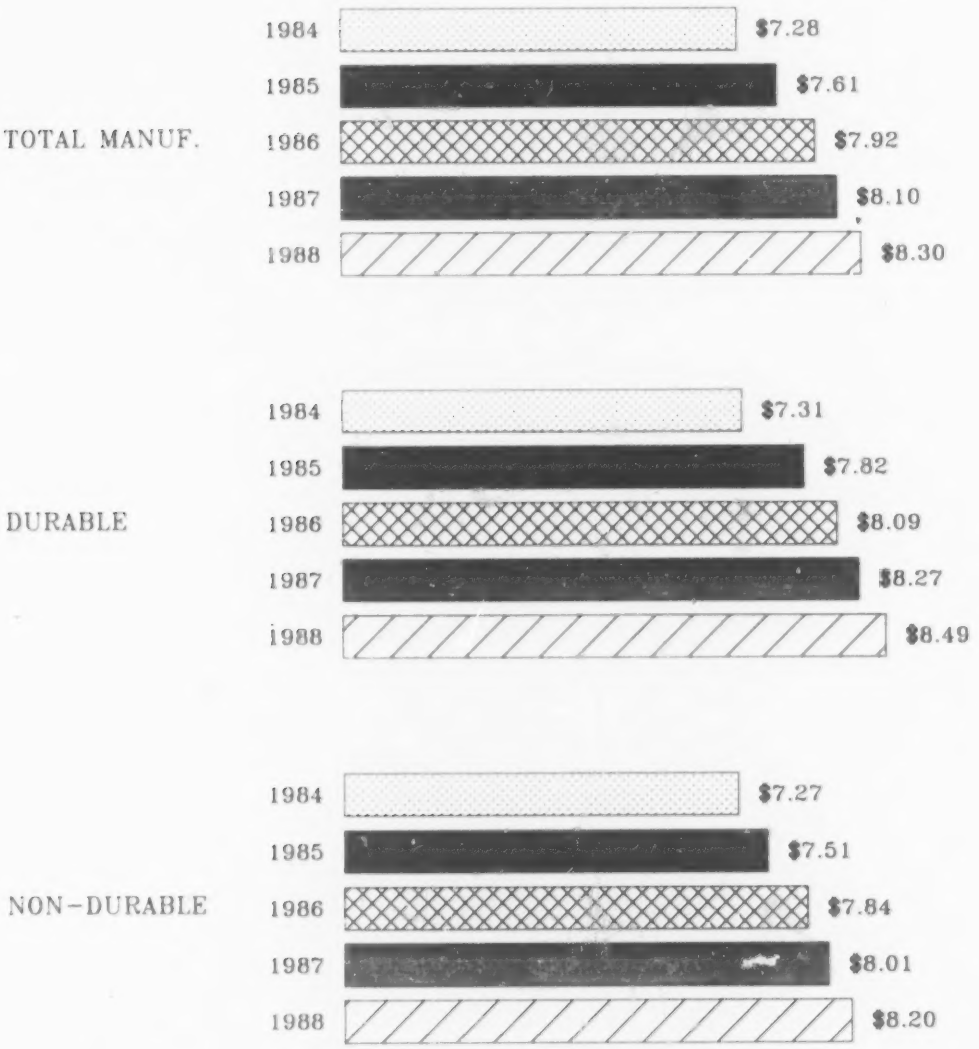
manufacturing and transportation and public utilities. Employment in the public sector also increased considerably in November. Overall, 400 people were hired to fill government jobs. State government added 200 persons while local government and federal government added 100 each. The record employment level set in November was 8,500 more than the year-ago level.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Greenville-Spartanburg area employment advanced 1,000 to 335,700 during the month, up 6,600 compared to the year-ago level. Both the private and public sectors added 500 workers to their payrolls. The largest upturn was recorded in the trade industry which gained 800. Merchants hiring temporary personnel for the holiday shopping season made retail trade (+900) the major force in this industry's increase. Construction (+100) was the only other industry in the private sector to add workers. Services and manufacturing declined 300 and 100, respectively. Registering no change over the month were transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Total government advanced 45,600. Local government added 300 employees, while state and local government added 100 persons each.

SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (1984–1988)



NOTE: Data represents industry annual averages.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The U. S. unemployment rate rose to 5.4% in November . . . its highest level in 10 months. Manufacturing employment, declining for the eighth consecutive month contributed to the upturn. Most job losses in recent months were the results of manufacturing layoffs, particularly in the auto industry. Nonfarm employers added 210,000 workers to their payrolls in November after a revised gain of only 93,000 in October. Service employment continued to show strength with job growth in health services. Finance and real estate were also among other areas expanding during the month. Jobs at department, apparel and general merchandise stores only met seasonal hiring expectations for the start of the holiday shopping season.

Retail sales increased 0.8% in November . . . to a seasonally adjusted $144.56 billion from a revised $143.36 billion in October. Increased sales were reported by all major categories of retailers, except drug and proprietary stores. November's sharp gain followed an October slump of 1.3%. Auto sales, which dropped 4.9% in October, gained 0.5% in November. Analysts attributed the rise to higher prices, not an increase in the number of cars sold. The sharpest jump in retail sales last month was reported at clothing and accessory stores. Sales of building materials climbed 2%, while furniture sales grew by 1.6%. Gasoline stations and general merchandise stores registered sales increases of 0.9% and 0.7%, respectively.

Consumer spending was up 0.7% in November . . . while personal income continued to exhibit strong growth. Early holiday sales and special promotions on automobiles boosted personal spending to $3.64 trillion. Personal income rose 0.8% in November following a 0.8% increase in October. Economists say the strong rise in personal income reflects a rebound in rental income after losses caused by Hurricane Hugo and the California earthquake. Insurance payments and other special factors, such as bonuses to auto workers and federal farm subsidies also added a boost. The personal savings rate for November swelled to 6.1% of after-tax income. Wage and salaries, which is considered a better reflection of current economic conditions, were up only 0.1% for the month, following a 1.1% jump in October.

Consumers paid 0.4% more for purchases in November . . . Higher medical costs offset a drop in the energy sector, pushing consumer prices upward. Medical costs rose 0.8% in November, and 8.5% over the past year. Food prices also recorded a 0.6% increase as dairy prices continued its climb. Energy prices declined 0.1% while significant decreases also occurred in transportation and clothing costs.

Average weekly hours for production workers fell 0.1 hour in November . . . to a seasonally adjusted 34.6 hours. The manufacturing workweek also moved down 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours. Factory overtime hours were unchanged at 3.7 hours.

Average hourly earnings for production workers in November . . . prior to seasonal adjustments, stood at $9.80, and average weekly earnings were down $3.29 to $338.10. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased 3.6%, while average weekly earnings grew by 3.0%.

Weather Conditions

Dry, warm weather conditions in the early part of November allowed most farmers to advance their harvesting and planting activities. A strong cold front pushed through the state by the week ending November 19, bringing an end to abnormally warm weather. Thunderstorms and a tornado preceded the change to cooler weather. Fortunately there was no damage to crops. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending December 3 were 25% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. There were an average of 5.2 days available for fieldwork activities.

Field Crops

The soybean harvest made excellent progress and was well ahead of normal. The condition of the crop was rated 2% poor, 77% fair, and 21% good. The cotton harvest was nearing completion with the overall condition rated at 5% poor, 57% fair, and 38% good. The sweet potato harvest continued behind normal with the crop rated in good condition. The peanut harvest was nearing completion, slightly ahead of last year, with the crop condition rated fair to good. The sorghum harvest was active but well behind normal.

Fruits and Vegetables

Statewide condition for pecans remained fair. Overall condition for fall cucumbers and snap beans was fair.

NOTE:

There were approximately 1,256 seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during November.

This will be the last report on the S.C. agricultural news for 1989. Monthly publication will begin again in March, 1990.

S.C. Weekly Crop Statistics
Week Ending 12/03/89

Crop	Phase	Percent Current/Year Ago	
Cotton	Harvested	95	96
Peanuts	Harvested	97	94
Sorghum	Harvested	77	88
Soybeans	Harvested	74	80
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	87	97

PRODUCTION PAYROLLS ADVANCE IN NOVEMBER

The payrolls for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers advanced $0.02 to $8.74 during November. Overall, more premiums paid for piece work caused the increase. Both durable and nondurable goods reported gains of $0.02 each over the month. An $0.08 increase in earnings within durables, were found in furniture and fixtures; and electrical and electronic equipment. Moderate salary advances were also recorded in lumber and wood products; and machinery, except electrical. Shorter scheduled workweeks and less premiums for piece work caused payroll declines in instruments and related products; stone, clay, and glass products; and fabricated metal products. Within nondurables, notable payroll gains were recorded in all industry divisions with the exception of food and kindred products (-0.02). Both textile mill products, and chemicals and allied products saw payroll advances of $0.04 each in November. Other earning upturns were seen in apparel and other textile products (+$0.03); and paper and allied products (+$0.02).

Throughout the nation, hourly earnings advanced $0.06 to $10.58 in November.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
November, 1989

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.74	$ 8.72	$ 8.34	$ 9.58	$ 9.57	$ 9.19
Average Weekly Earnings	$360.96	$357.52	$345.28	$392.78	$391.41	$376.79
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$286.70	$283.97	$287.02	$311.98	$310.89	$313.21

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.03	$ 9.03	$ 8.49	$ 8.77	$ 8.74	$ 8.31
Average Weekly Earnings	$372.94	$372.04	$351.49	$362.20	$359.21	$342.37
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$296.22	$295.50	$292.18	$287.69	$285.31	$284.60

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.58	$ 10.52	$ 10.31
Average Weekly Earnings	$433.78	$430.27	$427.87
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$344.54	$341.76	$355.67

PREMIUM HOURS INCREASE IN NOVEMBER

Manufacturers in South Carolina required production employees to work longer hours during November. Because of dwindling inventories after Hurricane Hugo, overtime hours rose 0.1 hour to 4.3. Both durable and nondurable goods contributed to the increase in hours. When compared to a year earlier, premium hours rose 0.1 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

November, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.3	4.2	4.2
Durable Goods	4.6	4.4	4.6
Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.1	4.0

WEEKLY HOURS INCREASE IN NOVEMBER

The workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers edged up 0.3 hour in November to 41.3 hours. Increased demand due to the replacement of damaged goods from Hurricane Hugo and the added demand of the holiday season caused many production facilities to extend their workweeks. Both durables and nondurables aided in this growth by rising 0.1 hour and 0.2 hour, respectively. Within durables, most industrial groups, including lumber and wood products; furniture and fixtures; fabricated metal products; and machinery, except electrical, rose slightly. However, a sharp decrease of 0.9 hour in stone, clay, and glass products and moderate slowdowns in electrical and electronic equipment and instruments and related products kept the workweek from expanding more than slightly. Within nondurables, much the same occurred as printing and publishing, apparel and other textile products (especially women's outerwear), and textile mill products all increased substantially, mostly due to seasonal demand. However, slowdowns in food and kindred products and paper and allied products kept nondurables from extending its workweek any longer. The expanded workweek for November is a positive sign for manufacturers as the industry has been stagnant for most of 1989.

The national manufacturing workweek, responding to a slight increase in the demand for manufactured products, especially nondurables, expanded 0.1 hour in November to 41.0 hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX INCREASES

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index increased 0.7 point to 106.3 in November. The rise in average weekly hours was the major force behind this upturn but apparel registered the highest gain in output per hour by jumping 2.1 points. Nondurable and durable goods recorded upturns of 0.5 and 0.2, respectively. The textile index was unchanged . Compared to one year earlier, November's productivity index dropped 0.3 point to 106.6.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
November, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	106.3	105.6	106.6
Durable-Good Productivity Index	115.8	115.6	117.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	102.0	101.5	101.8
Textile Productivity Index	93.0	93.0	96.3
Apparel Productivity Index	101.6	99.5	98.5

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
November, 1989

				Unadjusted percent change to Nov., 1989 from-	
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All items	125.9	125.6	120.3	+0.2	+4.7

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Avionics	99	None	N/A	15	Full / 14,560	Yes / Beaufort
Doffer	84	None	N/A	08	Full / 12,480	No / Chester
Office Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 15,000	Yes / Conway
Facility Engineer	12	Field Pipe Engineer	48	16	Full / 20,000	Yes / Florence
Sign Maker	42	None	N/A	14	Full / 16,640	Yes / Gaffney
Maintenance Supervisor	99	Pipefitter	24	12	Full / 26,000	Yes / Georgetown
Electrical Engineer	36	None	N/A	16	Full / 25,000	Yes / Greenvlle
Machinist	12	Service Technician	99	12	Full / 20,000	Yes / Greenwood
Keypunch Operator	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 12,480	No / Kingstree
Plant Manager	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 14,000	Yes / Newberry
Warehouse Manager	15	None	N/A	12	Full / 13,100	No / Rock Hill
Purchasing Agent	04	Material Expediter	11	16	Full / 20,800	No / Spartnbrg
Sales Manager	99	Mgr, Vegetable Brokerage	14	16	Full / 18,000	Yes / Sumter

* There are currently more than 89,284 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1530.0	1523.8	1484.1	+ 6.2	+45.9
Total Private.....	1245.4	1242.6	1203.5	+ 2.8	+41.9
Mining.....	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction.....	98.5	97.3	94.0	+ 1.2	+ 4.5
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	14.9	14.9	14.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Highway and Street Construction.....	5.8	5.9	5.8	- 0.1	0.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.1	9.0	9.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors.....	47.1	46.6	44.7	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Electrical Work.....	10.0	9.8	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6).....	380.0	380.0	384.9	0.0	- 4.9
Durable Goods.....	126.5	126.2	129.4	+ 0.3	- 2.9
Nondurable Goods.....	253.5	253.8	255.5	- 0.3	- 2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	67.2	66.9	64.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.2
Trucking and Warehousing.....	21.1	20.8	19.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Water Transportation.....	4.6	4.7	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication.....	13.2	13.2	13.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)..	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services.....	16.1	16.0	15.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electric Services.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
Combination Utility Services.....	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	350.7	348.4	333.8	+ 2.3	+16.9
Wholesale Trade.....	60.8	61.0	59.8	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	33.2	33.5	32.5	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.....	13.4	13.5	13.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	27.6	27.5	27.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products.....	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods.....	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Retail Trade	289.9	287.4	274.0	+ 2.5	+15.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.6	12.3	11.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.	6.4	6.4	6.3	0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	39.9	38.1	36.6	+ 1.8	+ 3.3
Department Stores	23.7	22.2	21.7	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Food Stores	51.5	51.1	48.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.8
Grocery Stores	48.5	48.1	45.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.3	67.7	65.1	- 0.4	+ 2.2
Banking	14.8	14.8	14.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank	14.4	14.4	14.3	0.0	+ 0.1
State Banks, not Members of the Federal.. Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	- 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	14.6	14.7	13.6	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Life Insurance	7.0	7.1	7.0	- 0.1	0.0
Services	279.8	280.4	259.9	- 0.6	+19.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.2	23.9	22.5	- 0.7	+ 0.7
Health Services	55.9	55.7	52.5	+ 0.2	+ 3.4
Hospitals	18.9	18.8	17.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Educational Services	23.2	23.1	22.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.6	13.6	13.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Total Government	284.6	281.2	280.6	+ 3.4	+ 4.0
Total Federal Government	39.8	39.8	38.8	0.0	+ 1.0
Total State Government	98.6	97.7	100.8	+ 0.9	- 2.2
State Education	43.6	43.0	37.7	+ 0.6	+ 5.9
Other State Government	55.0	54.7	63.1	+ 0.3	- 8.1
Total Local Government	146.2	143.7	141.0	+ 2.5	+ 5.2
Local Education	82.9	80.8	81.6	+ 2.1	+ 1.3
Other Local Government	63.3	62.9	59.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Manufacturing	380.0	380.0	384.9	0.0	- 4.9
Durable Goods	126.5	126.2	129.4	+ 0.3	- 2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.1	15.6	0.0	- 0.5
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	4.0	4.4	0.0	- 0.4
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	3.7	4.8	+ 0.4	- 0.7
Household Furniture	2.9	2.6	3.6	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.2	11.3	0.0	- 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	- 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.2	8.2	8.3	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.9	15.8	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	32.0	32.5	32.1	- 0.5	- 0.1
Construction and Related Machinery	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.7	5.2	0.0	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.0	- 0.2
General Industrial Machinery	7.0	7.6	7.1	- 0.6	- 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.0	22.0	22.6	0.0	- 0.6
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Household Appliances	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.7	7.8	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.2	10.1	10.5	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.0	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Medical Instruments and Supplies	1.8	1.8	2.7	0.0	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.6	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Nondurable Goods	253.5	253.8	255.5	- 0.3	- 2.0
Food and Kindred Products	16.1	15.9	15.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Meat Products	5.6	5.5	5.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.4	2.5	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	103.3	104.0	105.9	- 0.7	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.1	27.2	27.7	- 0.1	- 0.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	28.7	29.3	30.4	- 0.6	- 1.7
Knitting Mills	8.7	8.7	9.0	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.3	14.3	14.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.9	7.9	7.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.0	- 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	9.8	0.0	- 0.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.4	8.4	8.7	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.6	45.4	46.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.5	10.8	10.5	- 0.3	0.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	8.0	8.3	8.0	- 0.3	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.0	12.8	14.5	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	4.4	4.4	5.2	0.0	- 0.8
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.2	6.1	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	10.3	10.0	9.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Paper and Allied Products	16.7	16.6	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.9	10.9	10.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Newspapers	4.6	4.5	4.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Commercial Printing	4.9	5.0	5.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	34.8	34.8	35.3	0.0	- 0.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.4	14.4	14.8	0.0	- 0.4
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Micellaneous Plastics Products.	25.1	24.9	24.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	13.3	13.2	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1520.8	1518.1	1463.5	+ 2.7	+57.3
Total Private.....	1241.2	1236.1	1200.5	+ 5.1	+40.7
Construction.....	97.4	96.8	93.2	+ 0.6	+ 4.2
Manufacturing.....	379.3	378.8	383.9	+ 0.5	- 4.6
Durable Goods.....	126.5	126.0	129.3	+ 0.5	- 2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.2	15.1	15.7	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.3	11.1	11.3	+ 0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.2	8.2	8.4	0.0	- 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.9	15.9	15.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.2	32.5	32.2	- 0.3	0.0
Special Industry Machinery.....	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.0	- 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	21.8	21.8	22.6	0.0	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods.....	252.8	252.8	254.6	0.0	- 1.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	16.0	15.8	15.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Textile Mill Products.....	103.3	103.8	106.0	- 0.5	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.0	27.1	27.9	- 0.1	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	28.7	29.2	30.2	- 0.5	- 1.5
Knitting Mills.....	8.8	8.7	9.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.3	9.3	9.7	0.0	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.4	45.1	46.2	+ 0.3	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.6	10.5	- 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.1	12.9	14.4	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.0	9.8	9.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.8	16.7	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Printing and Publishing.....	10.9	11.0	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	34.8	34.8	35.1	0.0	- 0.3
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.4	14.4	14.7	0.0	- 0.3

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From: Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Nov. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	66.8	66.9	63.2	- 0.1	+ 3.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.8	20.6	19.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Communication.....	13.2	13.2	13.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.1	15.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	349.9	345.5	332.1	+ 4.4	+17.8
Wholesale Trade.....	60.3	60.6	59.8	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Retail Trade.....	289.6	284.9	272.3	+ 4.7	+17.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	39.9	38.8	35.1	+ 1.1	+ 4.8
Food Stores.....	51.1	50.1	48.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	67.3	67.4	65.4	- 0.1	+ 1.9
Insurance Carriers.....	14.6	14.6	13.6	0.0	+ 1.0
Services.....	278.6	278.8	260.9	- 0.2	+17.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	23.5	23.1	24.0	+ 0.4	- 0.5
Educational Services.....	22.2	22.9	21.5	- 0.7	+ 0.7
Total Government.....	279.6	282.0	263.0	- 2.4	+16.6
Total Federal Government.....	39.9	39.9	38.9	0.0	+ 1.0
Total State Government.....	97.8	98.2	88.7	- 0.4	+ 9.1
Total Local Government.....	141.9	143.9	135.4	- 2.0	+ 6.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	335.7	334.7	329.1	241.7	240.2	233.2
Construction.....	24.0	23.9	22.7	15.9	15.4	14.3
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	2.3	2.3	2.0	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	11.5	11.5	11.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	102.3	102.4	103.0	30.0	30.0	29.7
Durable Goods.....	31.5	31.5	32.0	14.3	14.4	14.5
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.4	12.4	12.8	3.5	3.5	3.6
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.2	2.2	2.6	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	4.9	4.9	5.1	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.3	6.3	6.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods.....	70.8	70.9	71.0	15.7	15.6	15.2
Food and Kindred Products.....	2.9	2.9	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Textile Mill Products.....	32.8	32.8	33.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	9.8	9.9	9.9	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.9	9.8	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.6	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	1.9	1.9	2.1	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.7	9.8	9.3	2.1	2.1	2.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.2	1.3	1.3	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear.... and Undergarments.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.5	8.5	8.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.4	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.... Products.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	-	-	-

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TABLE 8 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.0	13.0	12.5	10.6	10.6	10.6
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.4	5.4	5.2	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	78.6	77.8	76.0	51.8	51.4	50.6
Wholesale Trade.....	16.5	16.6	16.3	12.7	12.6	12.5
Retail Trade.....	62.1	61.2	59.7	39.1	38.8	38.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.8	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.5	5.3
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.4	5.3	5.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.1	12.1	12.0	18.4	18.3	18.0
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	5.2
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	5.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	1.9
Services.....	59.8	60.1	58.0	49.5	49.4	45.7
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.6	12.6	12.3
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.9	8.9	8.5
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total Government.....	45.6	45.1	44.6	65.1	64.7	64.0
Total Federal Government.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	7.9	7.8	7.7
Total State Government.....	13.3	13.2	14.0	37.7	37.5	35.8
Total Local Government.....	30.2	29.9	28.6	19.5	19.4	20.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ROCK HILL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	201.5	195.3	196.0	45.1	45.8	45.3
Construction.....	14.3	13.5	13.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing.....	21.3	20.9	21.8	12.8	12.8	13.2
Durable Goods.....	12.4	12.1	12.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.2	1.1	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.3	3.3	3.0	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	8.9	8.8	9.2	10.1	10.1	10.4
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.6	0.6	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.1	4.1	4.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing and Publishing.....	1.1	1.1	1.3	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.7	11.6	11.7	3.4	3.4	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	46.1	44.0	45.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Wholesale Trade.....	8.1	8.0	7.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	38.0	36.0	38.0	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.4	8.3	8.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	43.8	42.2	41.8	8.5	9.2	8.5
Total Government.....	55.9	54.8	53.0	7.0	7.0	6.8
Total Federal Government.....	19.8	19.8	19.4	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	14.9	14.8	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	21.2	20.2	17.5	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1989

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.9	52.8	52.9	51.4	51.3	51.0
Construction.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing.....	20.3	20.3	20.3	13.5	13.5	13.5
Durable Goods.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods.....	15.1	15.1	15.2	9.2	9.2	9.0
Textile Mill Products.....	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	2.8	2.7
Services.....	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.9	8.9	8.7
Total Government.....	7.9	7.9	7.8	9.4	9.4	9.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 11

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From Oct. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	720.8	717.4	700.9	+ 3.4	+19.9
Total Private.....	552.8	551.8	534.0	+ 1.0	+18.8
Construction.....	8.8	8.7	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Manufacturing.....	152.7	152.9	155.9	- 0.2	- 3.2
Durable Goods.....	38.3	38.6	39.7	- 0.3	- 1.4
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	8.9	9.1	8.9	- 0.2	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.0	11.1	11.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.5	2.5	2.9	0.0	- 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	114.4	114.3	116.2	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.9	5.8	5.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products.....	44.2	44.4	45.5	- 0.2	- 1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.4	11.4	11.7	0.0	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	12.4	12.6	13.1	- 0.2	- 0.7
Knitting Mills.....	6.2	6.2	6.4	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	38.7	38.4	39.6	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.7	9.9	9.6	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	11.4	11.2	12.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.7	8.7	8.8	0.0	- 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	16.2	16.2	15.5	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication.....	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 11 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1989

	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Net Change From Oct. 1989	Net Change From Nov. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade	175.7	173.9	166.0	+ 1.8	+ 9.7
Wholesale Trade	16.4	16.4	16.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.3	8.4	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	8.1	8.0	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	159.3	157.5	149.9	+ 1.8	+ 9.4
General Merchandise Stores	30.4	28.9	27.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.5
Food Stores	22.3	22.1	21.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	41.9	42.0	40.5	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Banking	11.5	11.5	11.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	7.6	0.0	+ 0.8
Services	157.1	157.7	147.5	- 0.6	+ 9.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	14.7	15.2	14.3	- 0.5	+ 0.4
Health Services	45.9	45.8	43.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.8
Hospitals	15.7	15.6	14.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Educational Services	14.3	14.2	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Total Government	168.0	165.6	166.9	+ 2.4	+ 1.1
Total Federal Government	13.2	13.1	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Total State Government	56.6	56.1	58.9	+ 0.5	- 2.3
State Education	21.4	21.1	18.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Other State Government	35.2	35.0	40.4	+ 0.2	- 5.2
Total Local Government	98.2	96.4	95.2	+ 1.8	+ 3.0
Local Education	64.7	63.1	63.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.0
Other Local Government	33.5	33.3	31.5	+ 0.2	+ 2.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
MANUFACTURING	294.8	295.0	299.5	360.96	357.52	345.28	41.3	41.0	41.4	8.74	8.72	8.34
DURABLE GOODS	96.6	96.7	98.9	380.38	378.63	362.95	42.5	42.4	42.5	8.95	8.93	8.54
Lumber and Wood Products	12.3	12.3	12.7	330.15	324.10	310.65	42.6	42.2	41.2	7.75	7.68	7.54
Furniture and Fixtures	3.4	3.0	3.9	284.24	278.21	283.50	41.8	41.4	42.0	6.80	6.72	6.75
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.7	8.7	402.79	412.59	430.32	40.4	41.3	44.5	9.97	9.99	9.67
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.6	11.4	395.76	393.88	352.79	43.3	43.0	41.8	9.14	9.16	8.44
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.1	23.6	23.3	405.32	400.87	391.16	42.8	42.6	44.0	9.47	9.41	8.89
Special Industry Machinery	4.6	4.6	4.8	424.35	422.51	392.06	45.0	44.9	44.3	9.43	9.41	8.85
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.5	16.7	17.1	365.90	364.22	331.61	42.3	42.5	41.4	8.65	8.57	8.01
Instruments and Related Products	3.3	3.3	3.9	362.27	367.84	347.44	43.7	44.0	43.0	8.29	8.36	8.08
NONDURABLE GOODS	198.2	198.3	200.6	350.38	347.84	336.19	40.6	40.4	40.8	8.63	8.61	8.24
Food and Kindred Products	11.1	11.0	10.8	324.99	328.97	294.23	41.4	41.8	39.6	7.85	7.87	7.43
Textile Mill Products	89.8	90.2	92.2	334.15	330.88	320.62	40.7	40.5	41.0	8.21	8.17	7.82
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.4	24.5	25.0	332.03	333.30	320.74	40.1	40.4	40.6	8.28	8.25	7.90
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.2	26.6	27.6	347.98	340.00	329.65	40.7	40.0	40.3	8.55	8.50	8.18
Knitting Mills	7.6	7.6	7.8	305.31	300.05	291.62	40.6	39.9	40.9	7.52	7.52	7.13
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.4	11.3	356.59	353.22	346.09	42.3	42.0	43.1	8.43	8.41	8.03
Floor Covering Mills	3.4	3.4	3.5	348.60	350.70	342.78	41.5	41.8	43.5	8.40	8.39	7.88
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.1	8.5	306.68	304.62	290.58	40.3	40.4	41.1	7.61	7.54	7.07
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.6	38.3	39.3	229.20	225.07	212.04	38.2	37.7	38.0	6.00	5.97	5.58
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.7	9.5	218.20	213.49	201.00	37.3	37.0	37.5	5.85	5.77	5.36
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.7	10.6	12.0	192.52	188.28	187.12	36.6	36.0	37.5	5.26	5.23	4.99
Paper and Allied Products	11.6	11.6	11.3	573.74	576.76	552.34	44.1	44.4	44.4	13.01	12.99	12.44
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	6.0	349.60	343.76	329.87	36.8	36.3	37.4	9.50	9.47	8.82
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.7	20.7	21.0	489.22	486.40	522.45	40.1	40.0	43.0	12.20	12.16	12.15

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1989

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	15.4	15.1	15.2	392.78	391.41	376.79
Durable Goods	9.5	9.3	9.4	401.19	400.76	381.38
Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.8	379.51	376.88	368.39

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.0	40.9	41.0	9.58	9.57	9.19
Durable Goods	43.0	43.0	42.9	9.33	9.32	8.89
Nondurable Goods	37.8	37.5	37.9	10.04	10.05	9.72

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	21.2	21.2	21.1	372.94	372.04	351.49
Durable Goods	9.8	9.9	10.0	358.48	358.44	334.56
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.4	2.3	382.73	381.38	321.44
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.0	2.0	359.45	360.87	341.42
Nondurable Goods	11.4	11.3	11.1	385.33	384.92	367.92
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	344.38	338.15	324.31
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.8	1.8	1.8	201.49	204.36	198.19

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.3	41.2	41.4	9.03	9.03	8.49
Durable Goods	41.3	41.2	40.9	8.68	8.70	8.18
Fabricated Metal Products	43.1	42.9	39.2	8.88	8.89	8.20
Machinery, Except Electrical	39.5	39.7	40.5	9.10	9.09	8.43
Nondurable Goods	41.3	41.3	42.0	9.33	9.32	8.76
Textile Mill Products	40.9	40.4	41.9	8.42	8.37	7.74
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.6	39.0	40.2	5.22	5.24	4.93

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1989

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	77.4	77.5	77.2	362.20	359.21	342.37
Durable Goods	22.7	22.6	23.0	412.37	409.36	375.76
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.0	9.0	9.3	473.52	461.16	422.91
Nondurable Goods	54.7	54.9	54.2	343.10	339.33	328.45
Textile Mill Products	28.4	28.6	28.1	329.91	325.48	320.31
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.9	8.9	8.9	320.72	321.26	303.74
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.1	9.1	9.2	344.01	335.37	340.05
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	268.78	266.21	246.74
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.8	322.72	318.35	340.30
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.3	8.3	8.1	231.28	223.27	200.38
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.2	1.2	1.3	179.48	184.26	162.84
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.8	501.28	489.19	464.46

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.3	41.1	41.2	8.77	8.74	8.31
Durable Goods	43.0	43.0	42.7	9.59	9.52	8.80
Machinery, Except Electrical	45.4	44.6	44.8	10.43	10.34	9.44
Nondurable Goods	40.7	40.3	40.6	8.43	8.42	8.09
Textile Mill Products	39.7	39.5	40.7	8.31	8.24	7.87
Weaving Mills, Cotton	38.0	38.2	38.4	8.44	8.41	7.91
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	41.8	41.2	42.4	8.23	8.14	8.02
Knitting Mills	35.6	35.4	35.4	7.55	7.52	6.97
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	39.5	39.4	44.6	8.17	8.08	7.63
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	39.2	38.1	36.7	5.90	5.86	5.46
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	35.4	36.2	35.4	5.07	5.09	4.60
Chemicals and Allied Products	44.4	43.6	43.9	11.29	11.22	10.58

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
NOVEMBER, 1989

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988
Abbeville	6,650	6,650	6,900	3,510	3,490	3,720	3,140	3,160	3,180
Aiken	46,800	46,700	47,200	17,700	17,800	18,800	29,100	28,900	28,400
Allendale	3,720	3,720	3,520	1,390	1,400	1,360	2,330	2,320	2,160
Anderson	52,900	52,800	52,900	20,300	20,300	20,300	32,600	32,500	32,600
Bamberg	4,380	4,370	4,410	1,480	1,480	1,520	2,900	2,890	2,890
Barnwell	7,020	7,020	7,310	2,730	2,740	3,070	4,290	4,280	4,240
Beaufort	31,440	32,060	31,930	1,090	1,120	1,160	30,350	30,940	30,770
Berkeley	26,400	25,700	25,800	6,900	6,700	6,700	19,500	19,000	19,100
Calhoun	3,610	3,670	3,820	1,880	1,970	2,060	1,730	1,700	1,760
Charleston	155,600	150,700	152,000	9,500	9,400	10,000	146,100	141,300	142,000
Cherokee	17,760	17,740	17,890	8,870	8,850	8,950	8,890	8,890	8,940
Chester	11,300	11,580	11,850	5,620	5,900	6,160	5,680	5,680	5,690
Chesterfield	13,850	13,800	13,740	7,980	7,980	7,810	5,870	5,820	5,930
Clarendon	6,450	6,200	6,430	1,560	1,370	1,630	4,890	4,830	4,800
Colleton	9,850	9,820	9,760	2,550	2,520	2,480	7,300	7,300	7,280
Darlington	20,990	20,980	21,030	7,590	7,580	7,540	13,400	13,400	13,490
Dillon	9,570	9,570	9,510	3,790	3,790	3,830	5,780	5,780	5,680
Dorchester	19,500	18,900	18,200	4,900	4,800	5,100	14,600	14,100	13,100
Edgefield	4,510	4,500	4,630	1,980	1,970	2,100	2,530	2,530	2,530
Fairfield	7,850	7,790	8,250	3,300	3,290	3,460	4,550	4,500	4,790
Florence	51,400	51,300	51,000	13,500	13,500	13,500	37,900	37,800	37,500
Georgetown	15,240	15,190	15,130	4,370	4,330	4,300	10,870	10,860	10,830
Greenville	192,200	191,500	188,800	51,700	51,700	51,300	140,500	139,800	137,500
Greenwood	29,100	29,190	28,880	11,670	11,720	11,890	17,430	17,470	16,990
Hampton	5,310	5,320	5,260	1,830	1,830	1,790	3,480	3,490	3,470
Horry	57,000	57,900	56,850	6,080	6,060	6,000	50,920	51,840	50,850
Jasper	3,720	3,710	3,670	180	180	200	3,540	3,530	3,470
Kershaw	15,670	15,620	16,740	6,520	6,490	7,270	9,150	9,130	9,470
Lancaster	17,900	18,030	18,280	8,250	8,440	8,640	9,650	9,590	9,640
Laurens	19,720	19,770	19,460	8,100	8,210	8,100	11,620	11,560	11,360
Lee	3,420	3,450	3,380	1,170	1,190	1,150	2,250	2,260	2,230
Lexington	57,500	57,100	54,200	14,800	14,800	14,400	42,700	42,300	39,800
McCormick	1,870	1,850	1,880	770	760	810	1,100	1,090	1,070
Marion	12,360	12,330	12,420	5,850	5,860	5,940	6,510	6,470	6,480
Marlboro	8,660	8,660	8,660	4,050	4,070	4,220	4,610	4,590	4,440
Newberry	11,500	11,490	11,640	5,000	4,990	5,200	6,500	6,500	6,440
Oconee	25,320	25,190	24,990	10,920	10,820	10,670	14,400	14,370	14,320
Orangeburg	30,190	30,140	29,900	10,430	10,410	10,110	19,760	19,730	19,790
Pickens	36,200	36,200	35,800	12,200	12,300	12,500	24,000	23,900	23,300
Richland	184,200	183,100	179,000	15,200	15,200	15,300	169,000	167,900	163,700
Saluda	3,530	3,520	3,390	1,320	1,320	1,420	2,210	2,200	1,970
Spartanburg	107,300	107,000	104,500	38,400	38,400	39,200	68,900	68,600	65,300
Sumter	31,840	31,400	31,640	9,460	9,080	9,330	22,380	22,320	22,310
Union	10,620	10,610	10,500	5,780	5,770	5,860	4,840	4,840	4,640
Williamsburg	10,470	10,540	10,670	4,620	4,700	4,870	5,850	5,840	5,800
York	45,100	45,800	45,300	12,800	12,800	13,000	32,300	33,000	32,300

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,660	10,410	10,850	790	520	480	7.4	4.9	4.4
AIKEN.....	61,340	61,650	61,510	2,250	2,210	2,110	3.7	3.6	3.4
ALLENDALE....	5,720	5,620	5,420	450	310	310	7.9	5.5	5.7
ANDERSON.....	70,740	71,160	71,350	3,020	2,940	2,630	4.3	4.1	3.7
BAMBERG.....	6,730	6,960	6,950	460	660	550	6.9	9.5	7.9
BARNWELL.....	8,940	8,990	9,020	900	900	570	10.1	10.0	6.3
BEAUFORT.....	35,630	36,530	36,300	1,240	1,100	970	3.5	3.0	2.7
BERKELEY.....	56,020	55,550	55,590	1,290	2,000	1,540	2.3	3.6	2.8
CALHOUN.....	4,820	5,080	5,130	270	440	260	5.5	8.6	5.1
CHARLESTON...	145,570	146,540	142,860	6,130	10,100	5,170	4.2	6.9	3.6
CHEROKEE.....	24,280	23,500	23,430	2,100	1,150	860	8.7	4.9	3.7
CHESTER.....	13,640	14,040	13,980	1,060	1,060	660	7.7	7.6	4.7
CHESTERFIELD.	21,000	21,230	21,160	900	1,010	970	4.3	4.7	4.6
CLARENDON....	11,930	11,980	11,960	790	1,100	670	6.7	9.2	5.6
COLLETON.....	17,830	17,990	18,000	630	710	770	3.5	4.0	4.3
DARLINGTON...	28,680	28,900	28,840	1,620	1,560	1,370	5.6	5.4	4.8
DILLON.....	15,150	15,270	15,030	940	970	690	6.2	6.3	4.6
DORCHESTER...	37,360	37,080	37,030	970	1,470	1,090	2.6	4.0	2.9
EDGEFIELD....	7,370	7,360	7,660	380	350	370	5.2	4.7	4.8
FAIRFIELD....	11,000	11,110	11,170	950	1,040	510	8.7	9.4	4.6
FLORENCE.....	57,310	57,920	57,120	2,590	2,960	2,310	4.5	5.1	4.0
GEORGETOWN...	21,130	21,390	20,550	2,170	2,340	1,530	10.2	10.9	7.4
GREENVILLE...	182,490	183,920	180,340	5,310	5,800	4,840	2.9	3.2	2.7
GREENWOOD....	29,650	29,820	30,200	1,540	1,540	2,050	5.2	5.2	6.8
HAMPTON.....	7,440	7,370	7,360	500	380	400	6.7	5.1	5.4
HORRY.....	70,030	72,070	68,370	6,290	6,850	4,030	9.0	9.5	8.0
JASPER.....	6,790	6,800	6,750	330	290	250	4.8	4.3	3.7
KERSHAW.....	18,880	18,950	20,420	910	1,030	1,110	4.8	5.5	5.4
LANCASTER....	24,880	25,300	25,570	1,220	1,270	1,190	4.9	5.0	4.7
LAURENS.....	24,310	24,550	24,080	1,140	1,190	1,020	4.7	4.8	4.2
LEE.....	8,680	8,770	8,770	370	410	410	4.3	4.7	4.7
LEXINGTON....	99,350	98,690	96,220	3,020	2,980	2,050	3.0	3.0	2.1
McCORMICK....	2,670	2,650	2,740	230	190	240	8.5	7.3	8.8
MARION.....	15,030	15,160	15,150	1,020	1,100	900	6.8	7.3	5.9
MARLBORO.....	12,610	12,540	12,270	1,270	1,120	780	10.1	9.0	6.4
NEWBERRY.....	15,350	15,210	15,960	810	880	1,110	5.3	5.8	7.0
OCONEE.....	30,980	30,800	30,730	1,250	1,310	1,130	4.0	4.3	3.7
ORANGEBURG...	40,650	42,500	41,420	2,220	3,860	2,860	5.5	9.1	6.9
PICKENS.....	50,670	51,180	51,260	1,420	1,670	2,480	2.8	3.3	4.8
RICHLAND.....	147,680	146,790	144,340	4,740	4,770	4,590	3.2	3.3	3.2
SALUDA.....	8,290	8,330	8,000	560	570	300	6.8	6.9	3.8
SPARTANBURG..	120,870	121,350	117,560	5,160	5,030	2,950	4.3	4.1	2.5
SUMTER.....	36,530	37,020	36,720	1,750	2,470	1,760	4.8	6.7	4.8
UNION.....	14,820	14,630	14,440	1,040	860	710	7.0	5.9	4.9
WILLIAMSBURG.	17,210	17,410	17,190	1,490	1,510	940	8.6	8.6	5.5
YORK.....	73,290	74,230	71,880	2,890	3,370	2,140	3.9	4.5	3.0
CHAS MSA.....	238,950	239,170	235,480	8,390	13,570	7,800	3.5	5.7	3.3
COLA MSA.....	247,020	245,480	240,570	7,760	7,760	6,650	3.1	3.2	2.8
GRNV MSA.....	354,030	356,440	349,160	11,890	12,500	10,280	3.4	3.5	2.9
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,732.0	1,742.2	1,718.5	78.4	87.3	66.6	4.5	5.0	3.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988	NOV. 1989	OCT. 1989	NOV. 1988
ANDERSON	13,600	13,680	13,700	760	740	660	5.6	5.4	4.8
CHARLESTON	38,960	39,190	38,240	1,600	2,640	1,350	4.1	6.7	3.5
COLUMBIA	48,190	47,910	47,100	1,850	1,860	1,790	3.8	3.9	3.8
FLORENCE	15,800	15,970	15,760	670	770	600	4.3	4.8	3.8
GREENVILLE	35,360	35,650	34,930	1,230	1,350	1,130	3.5	3.8	3.2
MYRTLE BEACH . . .	12,540	12,880	12,360	800	870	510	6.4	6.7	4.1
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,270	23,760	22,770	1,490	2,450	1,260	6.4	10.3	5.5
ROCK HILL	23,310	23,640	22,820	1,090	1,280	810	4.7	5.4	3.5
SPARTANBURG . . .	24,690	24,780	23,930	1,270	1,240	730	5.1	5.0	3.1
SUMTER	11,080	11,230	11,140	540	770	550	4.9	6.8	4.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 14) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.